> Integrated management of Neonatal and Childhood illness and malnutrition.

> emphasis on Infant and Young Child feeding.

> Specific Programmes to prevent and combat micronutrient deficiencies of Vitamin A and Iron and Folic Acid through Vitamin A Supplementation for children till the age of 5 years and Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation for pre school chidren, pregnant and lactating women.

(Ministry of Health and Family Welfare)

(vi) National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare);

(vii) Targeted Public Distribution System (Department of Food and Public Distribution).

(viii) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme/Swajaldhara and Total Sanitation Campaign; National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (Ministry of Rural Development).

The Infant Mortality Rate, Which was 63 per 1000 live births in 2002, has declined to 58 per 1000 live births in 2006.

Awareness against female foeticide

3030. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government have taken to generate awareness against female foeticide and other social evils against the girl child;

(b) whether Government are planning to provide monetary benefits and other incentives exclusively to the girl child; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The Government is adopting a multi pronged approach for tackling female foeticide and other social evils which include awareness and gender sensitization for enhancing the value of the girl child and also implementing schemes for survival, welfare and development of the girl child.

(b) and (c) The scheme of Conditional Cash Transfer with Insurance Cover has been included in the Annual Plan 2007-08 and inoludes cash transfers to the family of the girl child based on the fulfillment of four important conditionalities *viz.* birth and registration of the girl child, immunization, retention in school and delaying marriage beyond 18 years of age.

Schemes for destitute children in Rajasthan

3031. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of welfare schemes and programmes formulated and being implemented in Rajasthan for the welfare of destitute children and the criteria for considering a child, a destitute;

(b) the total number of such destitute children in Rajasthan:

(c) the details of funds sanctioned for implementation of these schemes by Government during the last three years, scheme-wise and year-wise;

(d) the details of amount spent; and

(e) the achievements thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKACHOWDHURY): (a) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is supporting projects under the following schemes for the welfare of the destitute children, in Rajasthan:

(i) A Programme for Juvenile Justice.

(ii) An Integrated Programme for Street Children.

(iii) Scheme of Assistance to Homes for Children (Shishu Greh) to promote In-country Adoption.

Various categories of destitute children have been covered in the definition of 'Children in need of Care and Protection ' as per the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.

(b) No definite estimate of destitute children in Rajasthan is available. However, the number of children in various institutions set up under the